## §721.1

- 721.10012 Manganate (MnO<sub>2</sub><sup>1-</sup>), calcium (2:1). 721.10013 Manganese yttrium oxide
- $(Mn_2YO_5)$ . 721.10014 Halogenated naphthalic anhydride
- (generic). 721.10015 Halogenated benzimidazole
- 721.10016 Dibenzimidazothianaphthalene (generic).
- 721.10017 Amine terminated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer (generic).
- 721.10018 Calcium hydroxide oxide silicate (Ca<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>O  $_{2}(Si_{2}O_{5})_{3}).$
- 721.10019 Benzoic acid, 2-chloro-5-nitro-, 1,1dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy) ester.
- 721.10020 Benzoic acid. 5-amino-2-chloro-. 1,1-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-(2-propenyloxy) ethyl ester
- 721.10021 Magnesium potassium titanium oxide.
- 721.10022 Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, ar'-(C9rich C<sub>8-10</sub>-branched alkyl) derivs.
- 721.10023 Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, ar ar'-(C9rich C<sub>8-10</sub>-branched alkyl) derivs.
- 721.10024 10H-Phenothiazine, ar-(C9-rich  $C_{8-10}$ -branched alkyl) derivs.
- 721.10025 10H-Phenothiazine, ar, ar'-(C9-rich  $C_{8-10}$ -branched alkyl) derivs.
- 721.10026 Cashew, nutshell liq., ethoxylated. 721.10027 Ethoxylated alkylsulfate, stituted alkylamine salt (generic)
- 721.10028 Disubstituted benzene metal salts (generic).
- 721.10029 Isocyanate compound, modified with methoxysilane (generic).
- 721.10030 Pyrimido[5,4-g]pteridine-2,4,6,8tetramine. 4-methylbenzenesulfonate. base-hydrolyzed.
- 721.10031 Lithium potassium titanium oxide
- $721.10032\ A crylic acid, polymer with substituted acrylamides (generic).$
- 721.10033 Zinc, [ethanedioato(2-)-. kappa. O1, kappa. O2]-
- 721.10034 Substituted pyridine coupled with diazotized substituted nitrobenzonitrile, diazotized substituted benzenamine and substituted pyridinecarbonitrile
- 721.10035 Alkylbenzene sulfonate (generic). 721.10036 Acetaldehyde based polymer (ge-
- neric). 721.10037 Complex halogenated tris(ethylatedaminocarbocyclic)methane

(generic).

- 721.10038 Trimellitic anhydride, polymer with substituted glycol, alkyl phenols and ethoxylated nonylphenol (generic).
- 721.10039 Diethoxybenzenamine derivative, diazotized. coupled with aminonaphthalenesulfonic acid derivative, ammonium salt (generic).
- 721.10040 Substituted acridine naphtha substituted benzamide (generic).

- 721.10041 1-Butanone, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-[4-(4morpholinyl)phenyl]-.
- 721.10042 2-Propanol, 1-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminol-.
- 721.10043 Dineopentyl-4-substituted phthalate (generic).
- 721.10044 Metal oxide, modified with alkyl and vinyl terminated polysiloxanes (generic).
- 721.10045 Diazotized substituted heteromonocycle coupled with naphthalene sulfonic acid derivative, nickel complex, alkaline salt (generic).
- phosphate 721.10046 Polyaromatic amine (generic)
- 721.10047 Polyphosphoric acids, compds. with piperazine.
- 721.10048 Substituted anthraquinone (generic).
- 721.10049 Phenol, 4,4'- cyclohexylidene bis[2methyl-
- 721.10050 Disubstituted-Nhvdroxvbenzenecarboximidamide (generic).
- 721.10051 Spiro naphthoxazine (generic). 721.10052 Aminoalkyl substit substituted alkylphenol (generic).
- 721.10053 Alkyl silane methacrylate (generic).
- 721.10054 Phenol, polymer with formaldehvde. 3-[(2-aminocyclohexyl)amino]-2hydroxypropyl ethers.
- 721.10055 1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-sova acvl derivs.. inner salts.
- 721.10056 Benzenemethanaminium. aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, N-soya acyl derivs., chlorides.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

## Subpart A—General Provisions

## §721.1 Scope and applicability.

(a) This part identifies uses of chemical substances, except for microorganisms regulated under part 725 of this chapter, which EPA has determined are significant new uses under the authority of section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. In addition, it specifies procedures for manufacturers, importers, and processors to report on those significant new uses. This subpart A contains general provisions applicable to this part. subpart B of this part identifies generic requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart C of this part identifies generic reporting requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart E of this part identifies chemical substances and their significant new uses.

- (b) This subpart A contains provisions governing submission and review of notices for the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part. The provisions of this subpart A apply to the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part, except to the extent that they are specifically modified or supplanted by specific requirements in subpart E of this part. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this subpart A and the provisions of subpart E of this part, the provisions of subpart E of this part shall govern.
- (c) The provisions of part 720 of this chapter apply to this part 721. For purposes of this part 721, wherever the phrase "new chemical substance" appears in part 720 of this chapter, it shall mean the chemical substance subject to this part 721. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of part 720 of this chapter and the provisions of this part 721, the provisions of this part 721 shall govern.

[53 FR 28358, July 27, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997]

## § 721.3 Definitions.

The definitions in section 3 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 2602, and §720.3 of this chapter apply to this part. In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

Acutely toxic effects A chemical substance produces acutely toxic effects if it kills within a short time period (usually 14 days):

- (1) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following oral administration of a single dose of the test substance at 25 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight (LD<sub>50</sub>).
- (2) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following dermal administration of a single dose of the test substance at 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight  $(LD_{50})$ .
- (3) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following administration of the test substance for 8 hours or less by continuous inhalation at a steady concentration in air at 0.5

milligrams or less per liter of air  $(LC_{50})$ .

*CAS Number* means Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number assigned to a chemical substance on the Inventory.

Chemical name means the scientific designation of a chemical substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the Chemical Abstracts Service's rules of nomenclature, or a name which will clearly identify a chemical substance for the purpose of conducting a hazard evaluation.

Chemical protective clothing means items of clothing that provide a protective barrier to prevent dermal contact with chemical substances of concern. Examples can include, but are not limited to: full body protective clothing, boots, coveralls, gloves, jackets, and pants.

Commercial use means the use of a chemical substance or any mixture containing the chemical substance in a commercial enterprise providing saleable goods or a service to consumers (e.g., a commercial dry cleaning establishment or painting contractor).

Common name means any designation or identification such as code name, code number, trade name, brand name, or generic chemical name used to identify a chemical substance other than by its chemical name.

Consumer means a private individual who uses a chemical substance or any product containing the chemical substance in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, during recreation, or for any personal use or enjoyment.

Consumer product means a chemical substance that is directly, or as part of a mixture, sold or made available to consumers for their use in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, in or around a school, or in recreation.

Customer means any person to whom a manufacturer, importer, or processor distributes any quantity of a chemical substance, or of a mixture containing the chemical substance, whether or not a sale is involved.

Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics means the Director